

The resolution read as follows:

The Security Council,

Having reviewed the situation in the African territories under Portuguese administration,

Having heard the statements of those individuals invited to address the Council on this question,

Taking note of the statement of the Chairman of the Special Committee on the situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Gravely concerned that the Government of Portugal is continuing its measures of repression in its military operations against the African peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau), in order to suppress the legitimate aspirations of the peoples for self-determination and independence,

Deploring the refusal of the Government of Portugal to implement the pertinent resolutions of the Security Council, adopted on the question of the Territories under Portuguese administration, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Further deploring the policies and actions of those States which continue to provide Portugal with military and other assistance, which it uses to pursue its colonial and repressive policies against the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau),

Seriously concerned at the repeated violations by the armed forces of Portugal of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent African States,

Deeply disturbed at the reported use of chemical substances by Portugal in its colonial wars against the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau),

Recognizing the legitimacy of the struggle of the liberation movements in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) in their demand for the achievement of self-determination and independence,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) to self-determination and independence, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and recognizes the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve that right;

2. *Condemns* the persistent refusal of the Government of Portugal to implement General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

3. *Again affirms* that the situation resulting from the policies of Portugal both in its colonies and in its constant provocations against the neighbouring States seriously disturbs international peace and security in the African continent;

4. *Calls upon Portugal:*

(a) To recognize immediately the right of the peoples of the Territories under its administration to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

(b) To cease immediately the colonial wars and all acts of repression against the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau);

(c) To withdraw all its armed forces as presently employed for the purpose of the repression of the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau);

(d) To promulgate an unconditional political amnesty and the restoration of democratic political rights;

(e) To transfer power to political institutions freely elected and representative of the peoples, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

5. *Again calls upon* Portugal to refrain from any violations of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of African States;

6. *Calls upon* all States to refrain forthwith from offering the Portuguese Government any assistance which would enable it to continue its repression of the peoples of the Territories under its administration, and to take all the necessary measures to prevent the sale and supply of arms and military equipment to the Portuguese

Government for this purpose, including the sale and shipment of equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition to be used in the Territories under Portuguese administration;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Security Council from time to time.

At the conclusion of the 1639th meeting, the President, with the authorization of the members of the Council, made a statement of consensus on behalf of the Council expressing gratitude to the host country, in particular the Emperor and Government of Ethiopia.⁷⁸

THE QUESTION OF RACE CONFLICT IN SOUTH AFRICA RESULTING FROM THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

In the course of its meetings in Addis Ababa, the Security Council considered among other issues the question of *apartheid* in South Africa and adopted resolution 311 (1972) relating to this item.⁷⁹

THE SITUATION IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Decision of 28 February 1972 (1645th meeting): resolution 314 (1972)

By letter⁸⁰ dated 15 February 1972 addressed to the President of the Security Council, the representatives of Guinea, Somalia and Sudan requested that the Council meet to resume consideration of the problem of Southern Rhodesia. They also included a request that the Council extend an invitation in accordance with rule 39 to Mr. Abel Muzorewa, Chairman of the African National Council of Zimbabwe, to address the Council.

At its 1640th meeting on 16 February 1972, the Council included the letter by the three representatives together with the fourth report⁸¹ and the interim report⁸² of the Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution 253 (1968) in its agenda. Following the adoption of the agenda, the Council decided without objection to extend an invitation to Mr. Muzorewa, as requested.⁸³ At the same meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia was also invited, at his request, to participate without the right to vote in discussion.⁸⁴ The item on the agenda was considered at the 1640th to 1642nd and the 1645th meetings from 16 to 25 and on 28 February 1972.

At the 1640th meeting, Mr. Muzorewa said that the African National Council which he represented had been

⁷⁸ 1639th meeting, para. 178. For the text of the statement see also, *SCOR, 27th yr., Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council 1972*, p. 3.

⁷⁹ For relevant proceedings see in this chapter the procedural history of the meetings in Addis Ababa under the heading "Consideration of questions relating to Africa with which the Security Council is currently seized and the implementation of the Council's resolutions", esp. p. 101.

⁸⁰ S/10540, *OR, 27th yr., Suppl. for Jan.-March 1972*, p. 50.

⁸¹ S/10229 and Add.1 and 2, *OR, 26th yr., Special Suppl. No. 2*.

⁸² S/10408, *OR, 26th yr., Suppl. for Oct.-Dec. 1971*, pp. 78-79.

⁸³ 1640th meeting, para. 1-2.

⁸⁴ *Ibid.*, paras. 56-57.